Name:_____

World English 2
Test- Units 4, 5, 6

Unit 4

Instructions: Read. Then choose True or False for each statement.

Tiny Invaders

The germs that make people sick are everywhere. You can't see them, but they're there. They're sitting on your desk. They're hiding on your computer's keyboard. They're even in the air that you are breathing.

There are two types of germs: viruses and bacteria. Viruses use the cells inside animals or plants to live and multiply. Viruses cause illnesses such as influenza, also known as the flu. Bacteria are tiny creatures. Some bacteria are good. They can help your stomach digest food. Other bacteria aren't as good. They can cause sore throats and ear infections.

Once germs are inside your body, your immune system—the body's way of preventing illness—tries to protect you. How does it do that? Some cells in the body actually eat germs! Other cells make substances called antibodies. There is a different antibody for each kind of germ. Some antibodies stop germs from making you sick. Others help your body find and kill germs. After a germ is destroyed, the antibodies stay in your body. They try to protect you if the same kind of germ comes back.

How can you stop these tiny invaders from making you sick? Your skin is the first defense against germs. One of the easiest ways to prevent some illnesses is simply by washing with soap and water. But germs can still enter the body through small cuts in the skin or through the mouth, eyes, and nose.

You can also help your immune system to fight germs by getting vaccinated. Vaccines are medicines. They contain dead or weak germs that cannot make you sick. Instead, they cause your body to make antibodies. If the same germ ever shows up again, then your antibodies attack it.

1. Viruses can only live inside animals. True False
2. All bacteria cause illnesses. True False
3. Washing your skin can prevent some illnesses. True False
4. Germs can enter the body through the eyes. True False

Instructions: Track 8 | Listen to three people talk about coffee. Answer the questions in full sentences.

5. How does **Speaker A** take his coffee?

_____

6. Why does **Speaker B** say that "it is not that healthy?"

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. How often does **Speaker C** drink coffee?

_____

8. Which speaker drinks coffee in the afternoon?

_____

Instructions: Choose the correct answers.

9. What do veins do?

a. They carry blood around your body. b. They make your body move.

10. What does the heart do?

a. It digests food. b. It pushes blood through your body.

11. What do lungs do?

a. They hold two parts of your body together. b. They bring air into your body.

12. What does skin do?

a. It covers the outside of your body. b. It carries blood around your body.

13. What do muscles do?

a. They help your body move. b. They clean your blood.

Instructions: Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

14. A salad is _____ than French fries.
a. nutritious b. more nutritious c. the most nutritious

15. I am _____ my brother.
a. as tall b. as taller c. as tall as

16. Your legs are _____ your arms.
a. longer b. longer than c. the longest

17. Apples are _____ as oranges.
a. as delicious b. more delicious c. the most delicious

18. Eating breakfast is _____ than eating dinner.
a. important b. as important c. more important

Instructions: Use an infinitive of purpose to complete each statement. Use your own ideas.
Example:
I drink coffee _____.
I drink coffee <u>to wake up in the morning.</u>

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. I study English _____.

20. People get exercise _____.

21. Teachers give tests _____.

Unit 5

Instructions: Read. Then complete each sentence with **two words** from the text.

Arctic Expedition

In the darkness of the Arctic night, a helicopter landed on the north coast of Russia. Boerge Ousland and Mike Horn were beginning one of the most amazing expeditions in history. It was January 22nd, and they planned to walk 600 miles (965 kilometers) to the North Pole—in winter.

There is no land at the North Pole, only water and ice that floats and moves. It's always a dangerous place, but winter is the worst time of the year. The sun doesn't rise for three months, and the temperature can be –40°F (–40°C). But Boerge grew up in Norway—he loved skiing and climbing mountains, and Mike Horn was a champion athlete from South Africa. They were ready for the challenge.

They set out on skis and pulled their equipment behind them. It wasn't light enough to see, so they used headlamps. When they came to open water, they had to swim. They put on waterproof suits over their clothes and got into the icy water five or six times a day. When they weren't in the water, they were skiing.

Every day, they skied and swam north. And while they were sleeping, the ice carried them south. But they kept on for ten hours every day, covering 15 miles (24 kilometers) each day.

On March 23rd, Boerge checked his GPS. The North Pole was 1000 yards (914 meters) away. "I've been there before," Boerge told Mike. "You've never been. You go first." "No," Mike said. "We'll do it together." And together, the two explorers walked to the Pole.

1. Boerge and Mike started their expedition from the _____ of Russia.
2. In the winter at the North Pole, the sun doesn't rise for _____.
3. Boerge and Mike put on special clothes five or six times a day—they had_____.
4. Each day Boerge and Mike traveled _____

Instructions: Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You do not need to use all the words.

achieve **although** **challenge** **convinced** **deal**
goal **make** **progress** **result** **seem** **significant**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Graduating college is a very _____ accomplishment, even when you are young.
6. So can you imagine what a(n) _____ it would be at the age of 95?
7. That's how old Nora Tinsdale was when she reached her _____: graduating with a degree in general studies.
8. When she was younger and raising children, it did not _____ like it would ever be possible.
9. But at the age of 90, it was her children who _____ her to go back to school.

Instructions: Replace the words and phrases in bold with the correct form of phrasal verbs from the list. You can use the phrasal verbs more than once.

break down	**give up**	**grow up**	**keep on**	**put up with**
run out of	**set out**	**watch out**		

10. The old refrigerator **stops working** a lot; we need a new one.
11. If you want to finish the race, it's important to **continue** running.
12. We **left** on our trip very early

Instructions: Choose the correct answer to complete each sentence.

13. While her parents _____, Tami texted her friends.
a. talked b. was talking c. were talking

14. Sam and Miki _____ from high school in 2017.
a. graduated b. was graduating c. were graduating

15. I jumped out of my chair when I _____ him at the door.
a. saw b. was seeing c. were seeing

16. I _____ a nap when the mail carrier arrived.
a. take b. took c. was taking

17. Trisha was playing her violin solo when one of her strings _____.
a. break b. broke c. was breaking

Instructions: Read. Then complete each sentence with <u>enough</u>, <u>not enough</u>, or <u>too</u> and the adjective in parentheses.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Challenge yourself physically and mentally with the Adventure Weekend:

- Hiking; Mountain Climbing; Sailing
- September 20–22 (must make a reservation between August 10th and August 15th)
- $280 per person
- Must be at least 18 years old
- Cabins for 2–6 people

18. It's August 21st. It's _____ (late) to apply.

19. There are three people in your family. The cabins are _____ (big) for your family.

20. You like to take two-week vacations. The Adventure Weekend is _____ (long) for you.

Unit 6

Instructions: Read. Then answer the questions using reasons and examples from the text.

Living Beyond Limits

Amy Purdy is a world champion snowboarder who has won two snowboarding World Cup competitions and an Olympic medal. She is an actress and model. She is also a double amputee.

When Purdy was 19 years old, she became ill with a rare and serious illness. It almost killed her. Even though she survived, she lost both of her legs below her knees. She received prosthetic legs but she found them to be very heavy. At first, it was hard for her to imagine how she would learn to walk again with artificial legs, and even harder to imagine that she would be able to fly down mountains on her snowboard and travel around the world.

Purdy spent months in bed. She struggled to recover from her illness; she felt both physically and mentally broken. Finally, she realized that she had to make a change. She said that in order to move forward she had to let go of the old Amy and learn to love the new Amy. "I imagined myself walking gracefully, helping other people through my journey, and snowboarding again," she says.

Since then, Purdy has done amazing things. She has acted in music videos and movies, earned a world ranking as a snowboarder, and traveled around the world. In 2005, she founded a non-profit organization called Adaptive Action Sports to help people with physical disabilities get involved in action sports. And most importantly, she has shared her story of inspiration and imagination, encouraging everyone to live beyond their limits.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. What other words in the text mean double amputee?

_____

2. What other word in the text means prosthetic?

_____

3. According to the text, what change did Amy make that helped her recover?

_____

4. In which ways do you think that Amy is an inspiration?

_____

Instructions: Replace the words and phrases in bold with the best words from the list to keep the same meaning. You do not need to use all of the words.

career	**developed**	**direction**	**events**	**eventually**
finances	**negative**	**opportunities**	**positive**	
realized	**relationship**			

5. What are some of the biggest **things that have happened** in your life?

6. I have a good **connection and friendship** with my coworkers.

7. She will **finally, after some time**, grow up and move out of the house.

8. Our podcast got many **good** reviews online.

9. His skills **grew over time**, and he was promoted.

Instructions: Complete the sentences with your own words.

10. Someone who is a parent has _____.
11. A youthful person is older but _____.
12. A person who is married has _____.

Instructions: Put the words in order to complete the sentences.

13. dinner /after/ she had finished /her work/ her friends for
She met _____.

14. news/ before I heard it/ heard the
He had _____.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15. painted/ the/ after/ the floor/ my brother/ had/ kitchen

I washed _____.

16. before/ called Josh/ him in London/ he went to see

Ben had _____.

Instructions: Complete each sentence with a word from the list. You do not need to use all the words.

clean	**difficult**	**early**	**fast**	**often**
polite	**serious**	**well**	**young**	

17. A: How _____ is the hotel room?

B: Not very. I don't think housekeeping has come yet.

18. A: How _____ is it to learn a new language?

B: It takes a lot of work but it's not impossible.

19. A: How _____ were you?

B: I got there 45 minutes before the play started.

LIVEWORKSHEETS